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THE WAITES STRIKE.

A Brutal Policeman Dismissed for Being too Handy With His Baton—Major Douglass Strikes a Class Who Use False Liveries to Serve Their Ends.

White Sulphur Springs, W. Va., Special.—The closing exercises of the White Sulphur Literary Association, took place in the M. E. church, Wed. the 29th. The meeting was called to order by President Robert Barcus and opened with music, with Mr. E. M. Syphax of Washington at the organ. The program included a well-written paper on one of the live issues of the day, by Mr. Roberts, followed by a recitation, "The organ builder," by Mrs. Hale of South Carolina. This was followed by a mandolin and guitar duet, by Messrs. Odell of Huntington, and Syphax. The feature of the evening was a scholarly address by Mr. W. L. Board of Washington, D. C. The literary has accomplished a most worthy object. At this place are to be found many well educated young men who aspire to something higher than can be found at the gaming table, which unfortunately has such a fatal power in destroying the worth of many who might otherwise be a credit to a race so sadly in need of such. A gratifyingly large per cent of the boys are teachers from different towns and cities or students, many of the most conspicuous hailing from our well beloved Virginia Normal and Collegiate Institute.

Conspicuous among those from the Petersburg Institute are Mr. Robert Barcus, president of the literary, to whose untiring energy, much of the success of the work is due, and Mr. Pratt Thomas, the promising young orator who has favored more than one audience with a display of unusual ability. As the climax we must speak of Miss Maggie Y. Pogue the pretess of her class, who, at the organ, with the guitar and by her ability as speaker and singer, has had a large share of the applause of the season.

No one of the boys who has ever worked under his direction will ever forget Mr. Jas. A. Allen of Charlottesville, Va. He has not only won the admiration of his men by careful attention to details of management but his manner has been such as to win their personal friendship and they look to him first as a highly esteemed friend and adviser, and then as a capable officer-in-charge. He comes of one of the best families of Charlottesville and is a brother-in-law of Mr. Harrison Terrell of Washington, D. C. Mr. W. F. Brown and Mr. S. B. Jackson have left for their homes in Charlottesville. The boys are congratulating themselves on a triumph scored some days ago. In our last issue was given an account of the shooting of Mr. Harkless, one of the waiters, by the bartender. The peculiarly irritating feature of the affair was that chief of police Horton was at hand at the time of the shooting but made no attempt to arrest the would be murderer. Two days after, Chief Horton was seen to assault one of the young men who was leaving on horse back for his home in the neighborhood.



BISHOP ALEXANDER WALTERS.

Re-elected President of the National Afro-American Council Which Recently Held Sessions in Indianapolis, Indiana.

The act was reported to the men by an eyewitness. The men quit immediately and declared that they would not work another minute until the obnoxious officer was discharged by the proprietor, Harrington Mills. Mr. J. H. Dickerson the head-waiter, assembled the men in main dining room and urged them to keep cool while Horton made an explanation. This the officer did but in so unsatisfactory a manner that the murmurs recommenced and only the men's regard for their chief prevented what might have been serious trouble. They agreed to demand the removal of Horton which the proprietor was forced to accede to and the fact, drawn up in writing, was read to the men by the head waiter. The men, with expressions of satisfaction returned quietly to work, thus showing that united, conservative action under cool leadership is the winning policy which the Negro will always find it to his policy to adopt. THE OBSERVER.

Editor Colored American:—One word if you please as to the propriety or impropriety of certain organizations giving their approval or disapproval, of the administration of the government under which they live. To my mind a resolution of endorsement of the administration of the affairs of the government, whether administered by a republican or democratic executive,

provided only that such administration deserves approval, is in order in any gathering of American citizens, from the church down. If a disgruntled republican desires to rebuke his party by reason of some real or fancied grievance, he should not attempt to disguise his opposition by affectation of high moral grounds, but should throw off the mask and come out openly and defiantly and defend his position by sound argument.

We are just now in the thick of what promises to be one of the hottest contested campaigns that either of the great political parties have yet engaged in. To my mind it is not difficult for any Negro to choose between the two, which party he should support. I am not unmindful of the many grievances that we have, chargeable to the indifference of the republican party, but those grievances will not be listened to by the democratic party, for they caused them, and but for the action of that party we would have no political grievances. Our duty then is a plain one, and that is to fight out our grievances inside the party, the only party that ever recognized our right to citizenship. The National Republican ticket should be voted this Fall by every Negro in the United States entitled to a vote, and should be endorsed in every Negro gathering of whatever description. This is no time for hedging.

CHAS. R. DOUGLASS.

NEGROES IN COUNCIL.

Third Annual Session of the National Afro-American Council—Welcome Addresses Were Delivered by Attorney General Taylor and Mayor Taggart—Brief Proceedings of this Body of Brainy Race Men.

The third national convention of the National Afro American Council began in the Senate chamber at the State House, shortly after 10 o'clock Tuesday forenoon, with over 300 delegates and visitors in attendance.

The gathering was made up of something over 150 delegates to the convention from various parts of the United States, and a large attendance from this city and state. The assemblage is one representative of the highest intellect of the colored race. Among the delegates were Congressmen, state senators, men holding high appointive positions in the governmental service, men in the councils of both national parties, and men who occupy positions of honor and responsibility in the church.

In the absence of Governor Mount, William L. Taylor, Attorney General of the state, made the welcome address on behalf of Indiana.

Mayor Taggart, on behalf of the city, said the objects of the meeting were commendable ones. He believed the most important question was how the council was to continue the work it had undertaken. He felt that the Federal Government should contribute to carry on the work, and believed every citizen, regardless of color, should voluntarily contribute to the work of the council. These expressions were loudly applauded by the convention. The question of Negro education, he said, was one of the paramount issues of the convention. Education would do more than anything else to bring the Negro to a high standard of citizenship.

Federick L. McGhee, of St. Paul, Minn., spoke enthusiastically in favor of the purpose of the convention, and was followed by Congressman White, of North Carolina, who made an effective address. He said it was not the purpose of the convention to meet and discuss political themes. Politics was to be avoided as dangerous ground when the interests of the colored race were at stake. The prime object of the meeting was to discuss methods by which the colored man might be improved. The Council already, in its comparatively brief existence, had done much toward the improvement of the race, and it was to do more. It should take up its work with more vigor and allow nothing to swerve it from its intended course.

IN A JIM CROW CAR.

Col. W. A. Pledger, of Georgia, one of the prominent men of the convention, followed with a rousing address that was heartily received. His remarks had a humorous turn as he told of the unpleasantness of riding in the "jim crow car" to the city.

One of the best speeches was made by Dr. M. C. B. Mason, secretary of the

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